

Amendments to the Claims

1. (Previously Presented) A photopolymerizable element for use as a flexographic printing plate comprising:
 - (a) a support;
 - (b) a photopolymerizable elastomeric layer on the support, comprising a binder, at least one monomer, a photoinitiator, an onium salt and a leuco dye, wherein the onium salt is selected from the group consisting of phosphonium salts, selenonium salts, triarylselenonium salts, iodonium salts, diaryliodonium salts, sulfonium salts, triarylsulphonium salts, dialkylphenacylsulphonium salts, triarylsulphoxonium salts, aryloxydiarylsulphoxonium salts, dialkylphenacylsulphoxonium salts, and combinations thereof.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Previously Presented) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 wherein the onium salt is selected from the group consisting of sulfonium salts, phosphonium salts, and iodonium salts.
4. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 wherein the leuco dye is a cyclic lactone dye.
5. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 4 wherein the cyclic lactone dye is selected from the group consisting of aminotriarylmethane compounds, amino-2,3-dihydroanthraquinones, and tetrahyhalo-p,p'-bienols.
6. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 4 wherein the cyclic lactone dye is selected from the group consisting of
 - 6'-(diethylamino)-3'-methyl-2'-(phenylamino) spiro(isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'- (9H)xanthen)-3-one;
 - 2'-di(phenylmethyl) amino-6'-(diethylamino)spiro(isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'- (9H)xanthen)-3-one;
 - 6-(dimethylamino)-3,3-bis(4-dimethylamino)phenyl-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone;
 - 6-(dimethylamino)-3,3-bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone;
 - 2'-[bis(phenylmethyl)amino]-6'-diethylaminospirobenzofuran-1(3H),9'- [9H]xanthen]-3-one;
 - 3-[bis(4-octylphenyl)amino]-3-[4-dimethylamino)phenyl]-3(3H)- izobenzofuranone; and
 - 3,3-bis(1-butyl-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1(3H)-izobenzofuranone.
7. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 wherein the onium salt is sensitive to the same wavelength of radiation as the photoinitiator.
8. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 wherein the onium salt is sensitive to radiation between 310 and 400 nm.

9. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 7 wherein the onium salt absorbs radiation between 345 and 365 nm.

10. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 wherein the amount of the onium salt is 0.2 to 0.6% by weight, based on the total weight of the components in the photopolymerizable layer.

11. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 wherein the onium salt is present in greater reactive amount than the leuco dye.

12. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 4 wherein the amount of the onium salt is at least twice the amount of the cyclic lactone dye.

13. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 wherein the amount of the leuco dye is 0.1 to 0.3 % by weight, based on the total weight of the components in the photopolymerizable layer.

14. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 further comprising an actinic radiation opaque layer disposed above a surface of the photopolymerizable layer opposite the support.

15. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 further comprising a release layer disposed above a surface of the photopolymerizable layer opposite the support.

16. (Currently Amended) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 further comprising an elastomeric layer on the surface of the photopolymerizable layer opposite the support, the elastomeric layer comprising an elastomeric binder, a second onium salt and a second ~~leuco~~ leuco dye, wherein both of the second salt and the second leuco dye can be the same or different than the onium salt and leuco dye in the photopolymerizable layer.

17. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 wherein the photopolymerizable layer is at least 0.020 inch (0.05 cm) thick.

18. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 wherein the binder is elastomeric.

19. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 wherein the photoinitiator is sensitive to radiation between 310 and 400 nm, and the photopolymerizable layer further comprises a second photoinitiator sensitive to radiation between 220 and 300 nm.

20. (Previously Presented) A process for making a flexographic printing plate comprising:

- (a) providing a photosensitive element comprising a support and a photopolymerizable elastomeric layer on the support, the photopolymerizable layer comprising a binder, at least one monomer, a photoinitiator, an onium salt and a leuco dye;
- (b) imagewise exposing the photopolymerizable layer to actinic radiation forming polymerized portions and unpolymerized portions in the layer;

(c) treating the element of (b) to remove the unpolymerized portions and form a relief surface having raised areas; and prior to treating step (c), backflash exposing the photopolymerizable layer through the support to actinic radiation to form a floor that contrasts in color with the raised areas of the relief surface.

21. (Original) The process of Claim 20 wherein the treating step (c) is selected from the group consisting of

- (a) processing with at least one washout solution selected from the group consisting of solvent solution, aqueous solution, semi-aqueous solution, and water; and
- (b) heating the element to a temperature sufficient to cause the unpolymerized portions to melt, flow, or soften, and contacting the element with an absorbant material to remove the unpolymerized portions.

22. (Original) The process of Claim 20 further comprising during imagewise exposing in portions of the photopolymerizable layer which are exposed to actinic radiation converting the leuco dye to its color form by reaction of an acid of the onium salt thereby providing a change in color of the polymerized portions relative to the unpolymerized portions.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 20 further comprising mounting the element of step (c) onto a carrier, sleeve, or printing cylinder based upon the color contrast of the imaged relief surface.

26. (Original) The process of Claim 20 wherein the actinic radiation is between 310 and 400 nm.

27. (Original) The process of Claim 20 wherein the photopolymerizable layer is at least 0.020 inch (0.05 cm) thick.

28. (Original) The process of Claim 20 wherein the onium salt is present in greater reactive amount than the leuco dye and the leuco dye is 0.1 to 0.3 % by weight, based on the total weight of the components in the photopolymerizable layer.

29. (Original) The process of Claim 20 wherein during imagewise exposing step, the actinic radiation is providing at least 1.0 joules/cm² to the photopolymerizable layer.

30. (Previously Presented) A flexographic printing plate prepared according to Claim 20 having a contrast in color between raised areas of the relief surface and the floor of the plate.

31. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 wherein the photopolymerizable layer having a first color is exposed to actinic radiation of at least 1 joules/cm² to change the photopolymerizable layer to second color.

32. (Original) The photopolymerizable element of Claim 1 wherein the photoinitiator when exposed to actinic radiation generates free radicals which initiate the polymerization of the at least one monomer.

33. (Previously Presented) A printing plate made from a photopolymerizable element comprising:

- (a) a support;
- (b) a photopolymerized elastomeric layer on the support, comprising a binder, at least one monomer, a photoinitiator, an onium salt, and a leuco dye; wherein the plate has a relief surface with raised areas and a floor that contrasts in color with the raised areas.

34. (Previously Presented) A process for making a printing plate comprising:

- (a) providing a photosensitive element containing a photopolymerizable layer comprising at least one monomer, a photoinitiator, an onium salt and a leuco dye;
- (b) backflash exposing the photopolymerizable layer to actinic radiation to form a floor;
- (c) imagewise exposing the photopolymerizable layer to actinic radiation forming polymerized portions and unpolymerized portions in the layer; and
- (d) treating the element of (c) to remove the unpolymerized portions and form a relief surface having raised areas; wherein the raised areas and the floor provide a color contrast.

35. (Previously Presented) A process for making a printing plate comprising:

- (a) providing a photosensitive element containing a photopolymerizable layer comprising at least one monomer, a radical photoinitiator, an onium salt comprising an oxidizing cation and a nonnucleophilic anion, and a leuco dye color former;
- (b) backflash exposing the photopolymerizable layer to actinic radiation to form a floor; and
- (c) imagewise exposing the photopolymerizable layer to actinic radiation forming polymerized portions and unpolymerized portions in the layer, and coloring the polymerized portions;

wherein the layer has a contrast in color between the polymerized portions and the unpolymerized portions, and has a contrast in color between the polymerized portions and the floor.

36. (New) The process of Claim 20 further comprising post-exposing the treated element of (c) to actinic radiation, wherein the contrast in color between the floor and the raised areas remains after post-exposing.

37. (New) The process of Claim 20 further comprising exposing the treated element of (c) to radiation having a wavelength no longer than 300 nm to detackify the element, wherein the contrast in color between the floor and the raised areas remains.

38. (New) The process of Claim 34 further comprising post-exposing the treated element of (c) to actinic radiation, wherein the contrast in color between the floor and the raised areas remains after post-exposing.

39. (New) The process of Claim 34 further comprising exposing the treated element of (c) to radiation having a wavelength no longer than 300 nm to detackify the element, wherein the contrast in color between the floor and the raised areas remains.